

FIG. 1 (a)

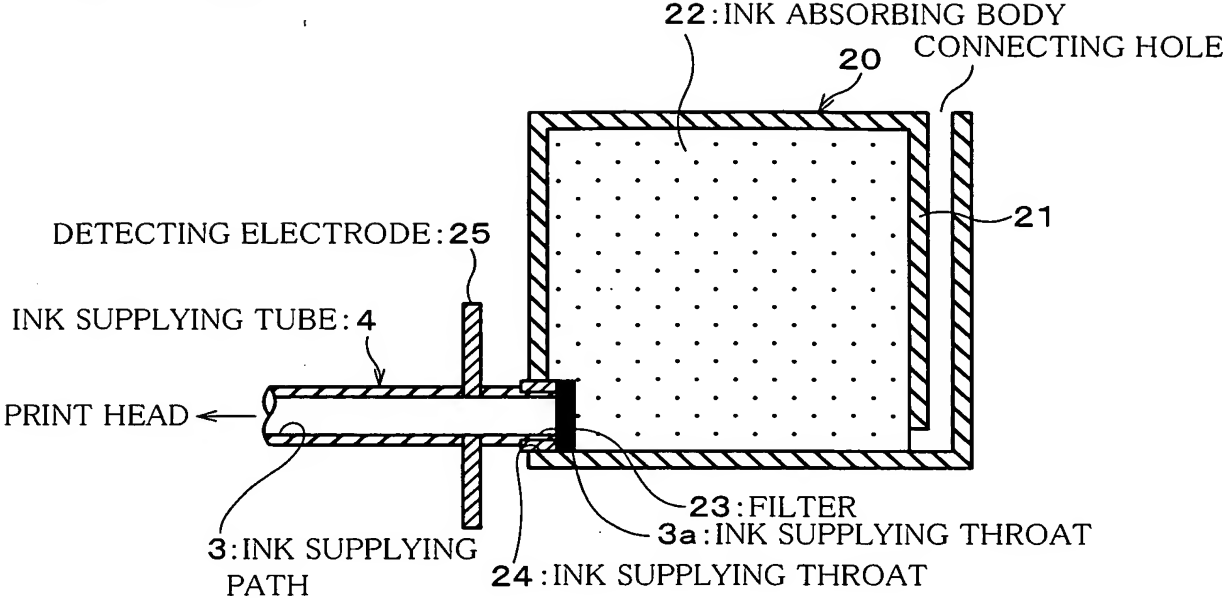


FIG. 1 (b)

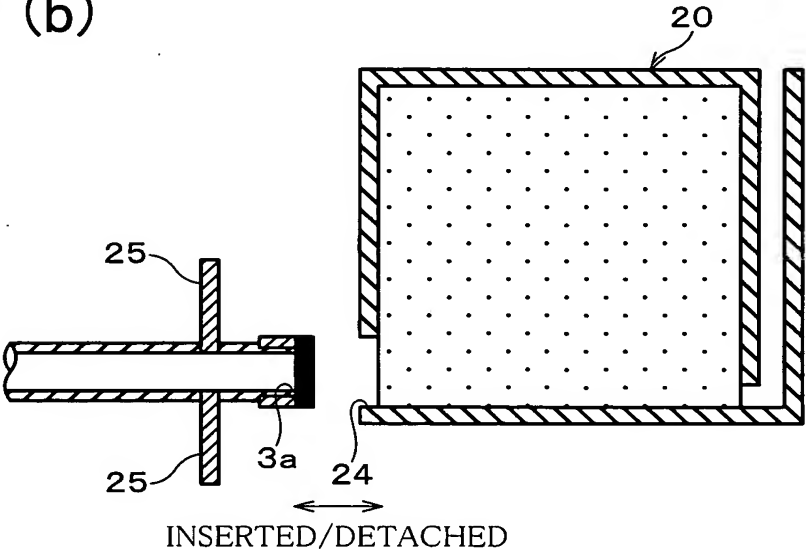


FIG. 1 (c)

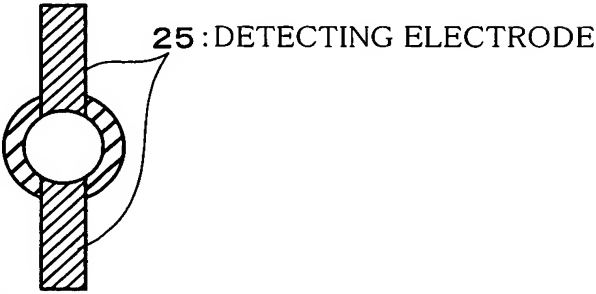


FIG. 2

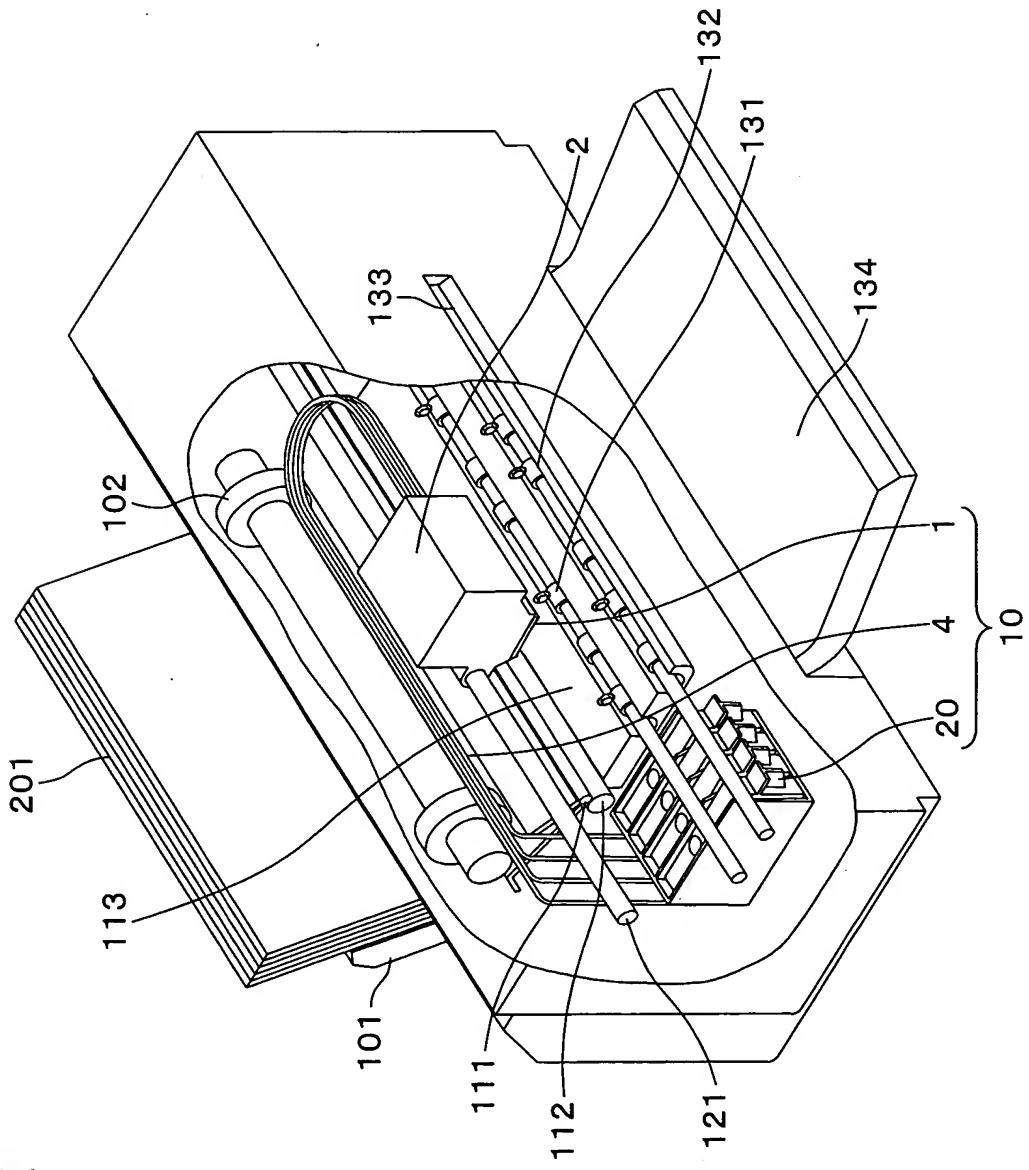


FIG. 3

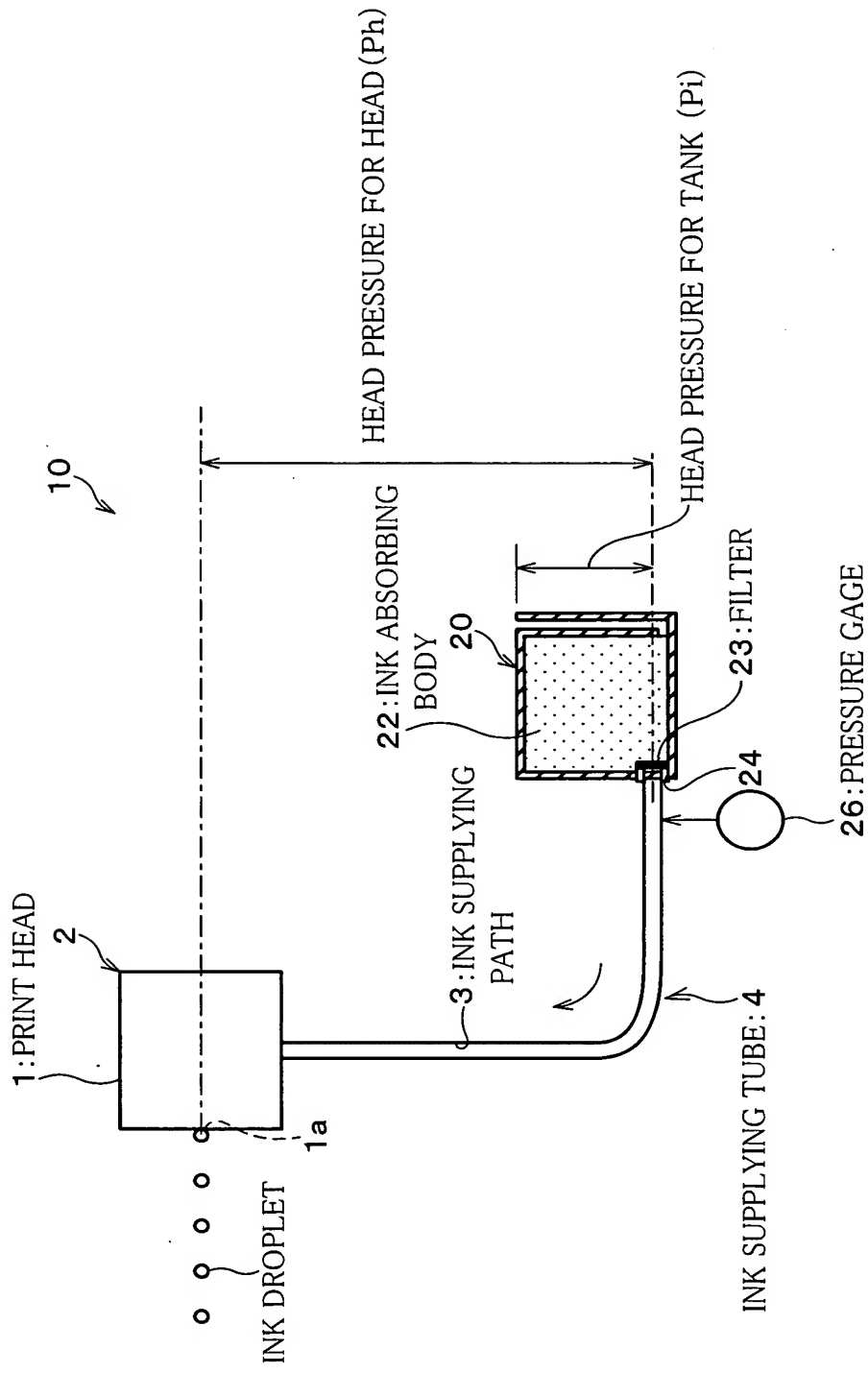
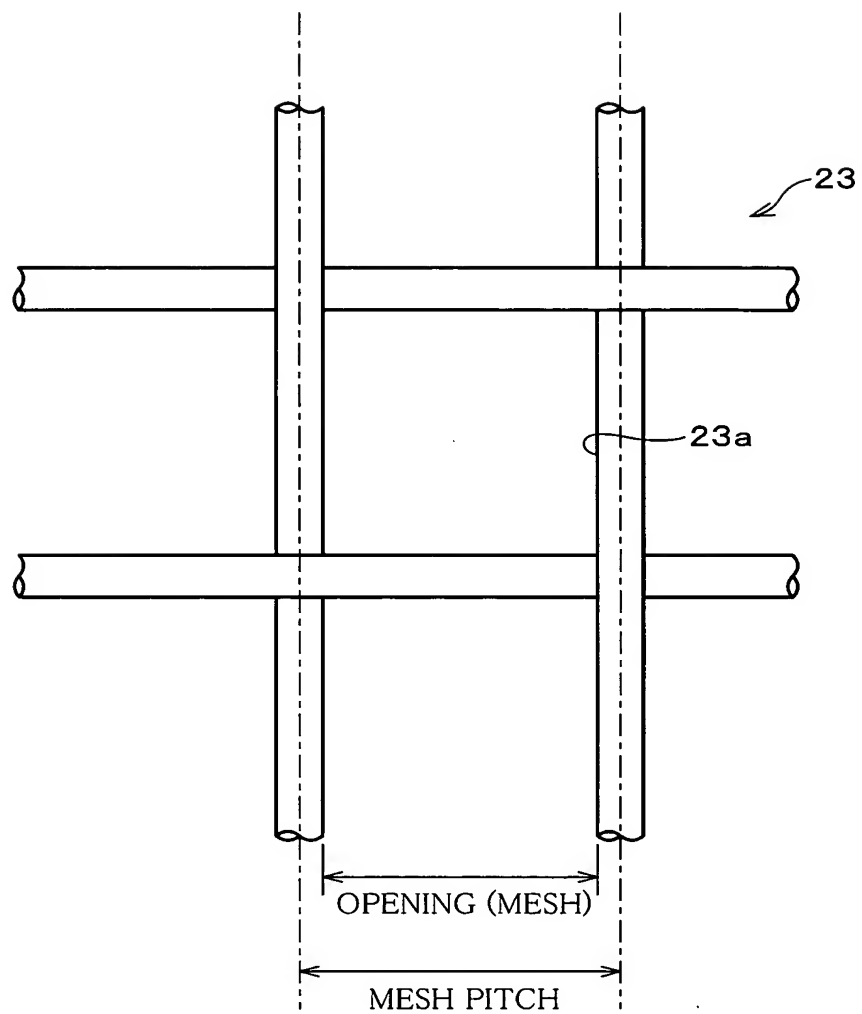


FIG. 4



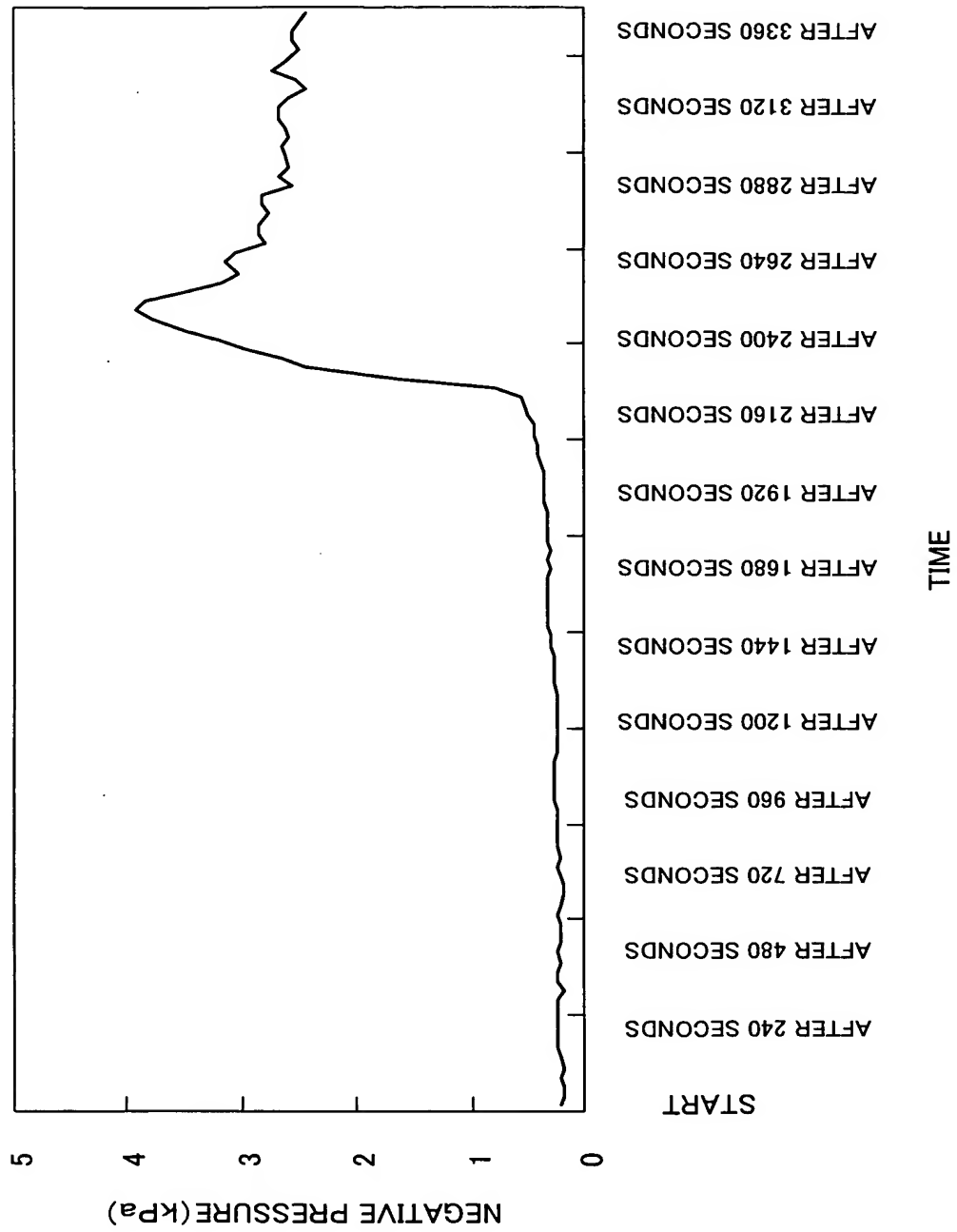
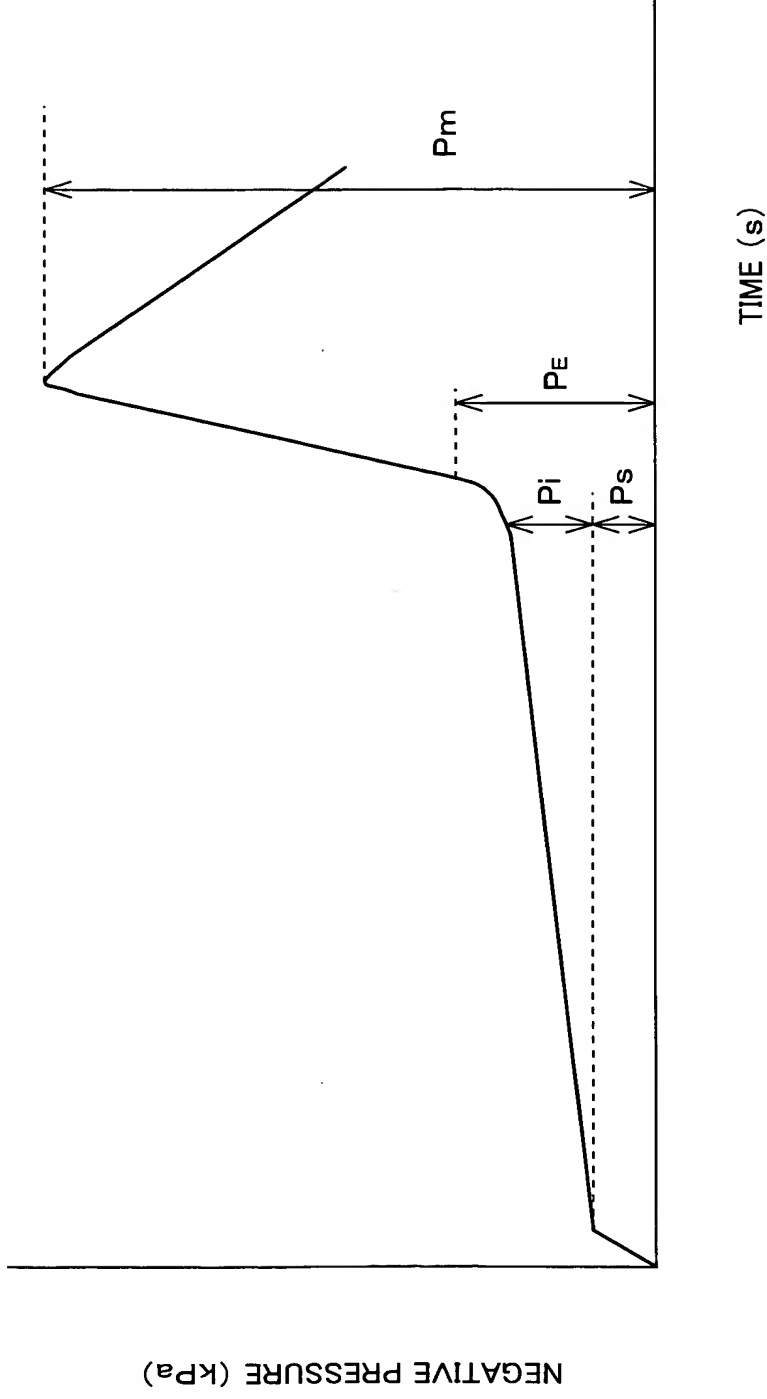


FIG. 5



- $P_s$ : NEGATIVE PRESSURE DUE TO VISCOSITY WHEN THE INK IS FULLY CHARGED
- $P_i$ : HEAD PRESSURE OF INK TANK (HEAD PRESSURE OF TANK)
- $P_E$ : CRITICAL PRESSURE OF INK ABSORBING BODY WHEN THE INK IS DEPLETED
- $P_m$ : CRITICAL PRESSURE OF FILTER

FIG. 7

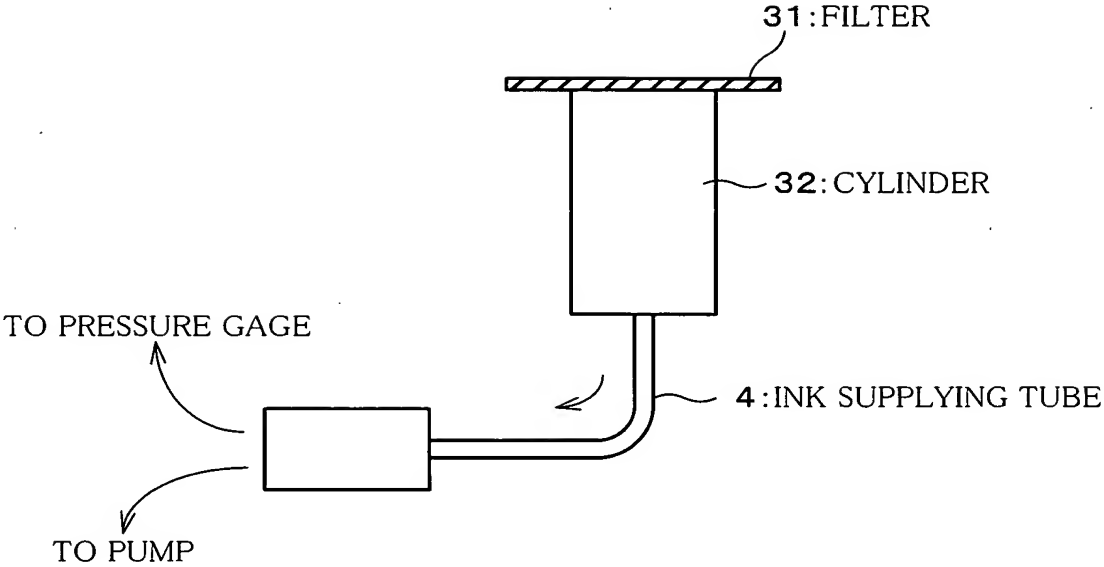


FIG. 8

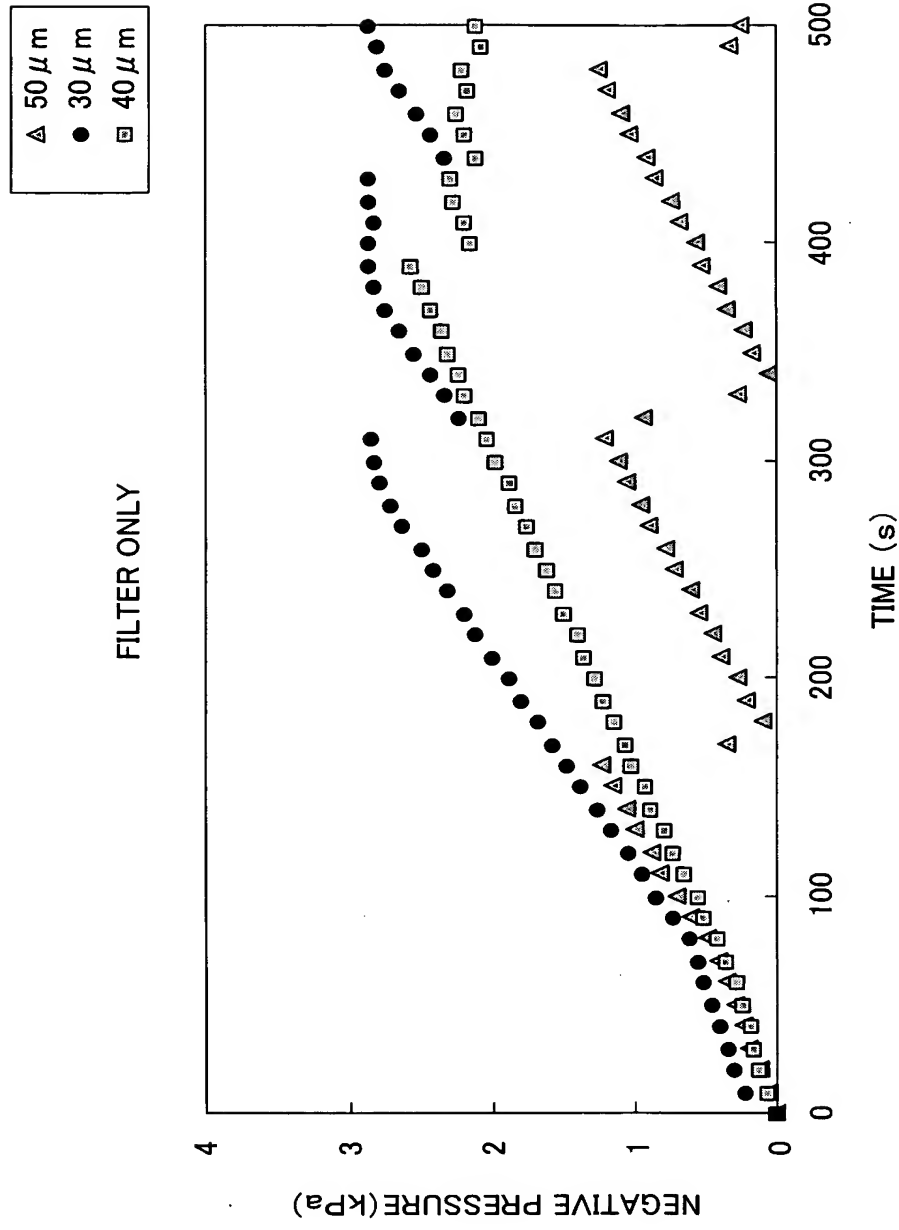




FIG. 9

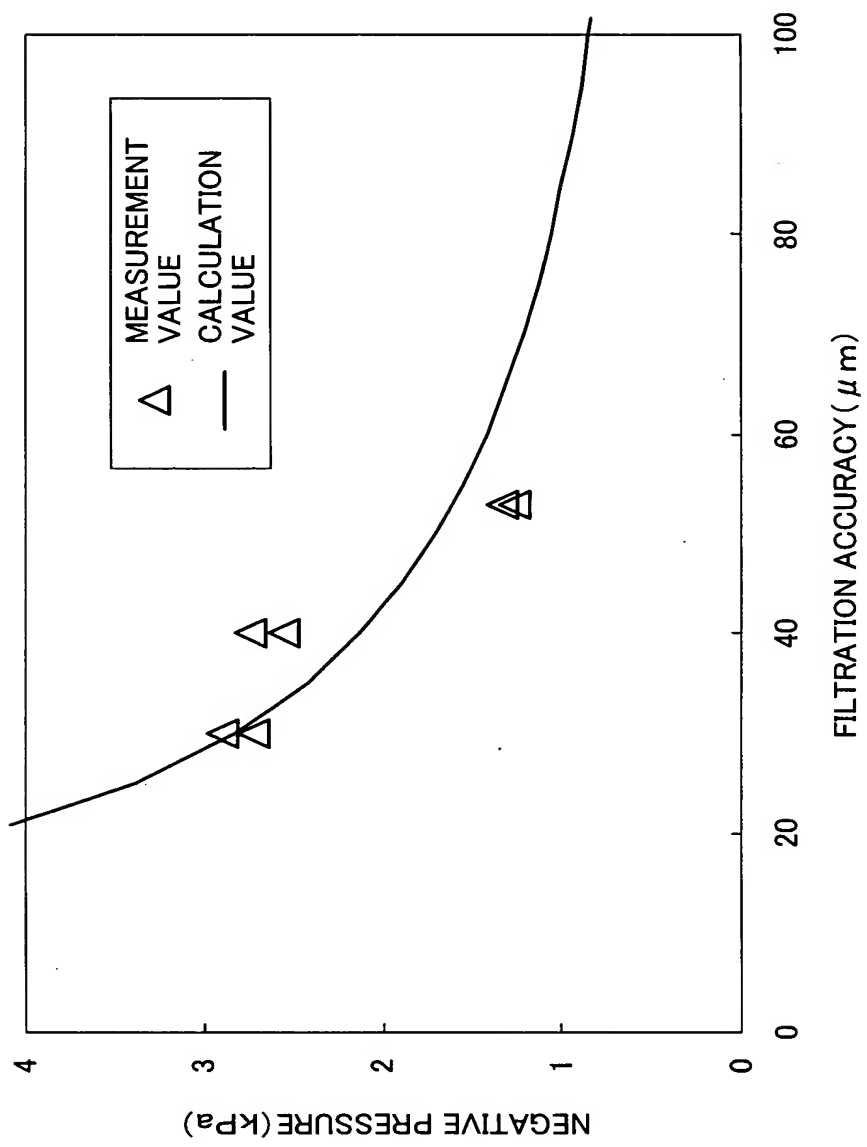


FIG. 10

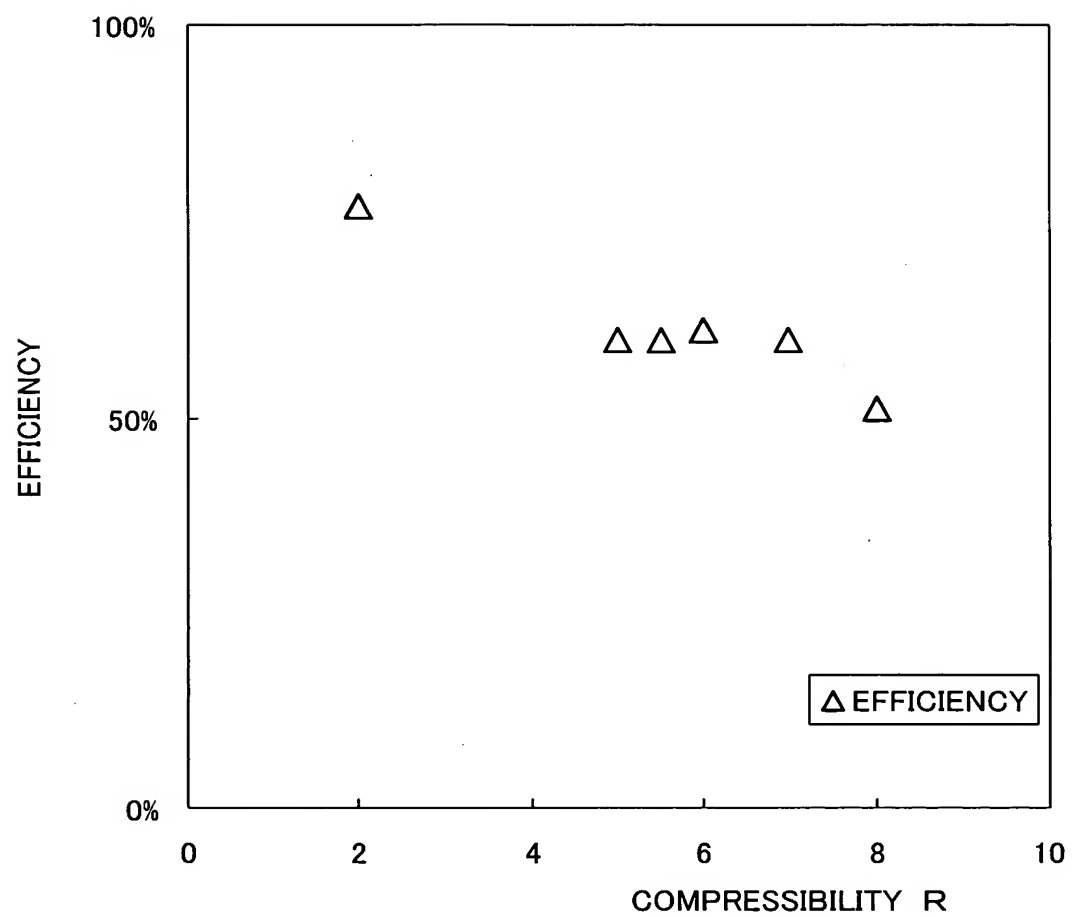


FIG. 11

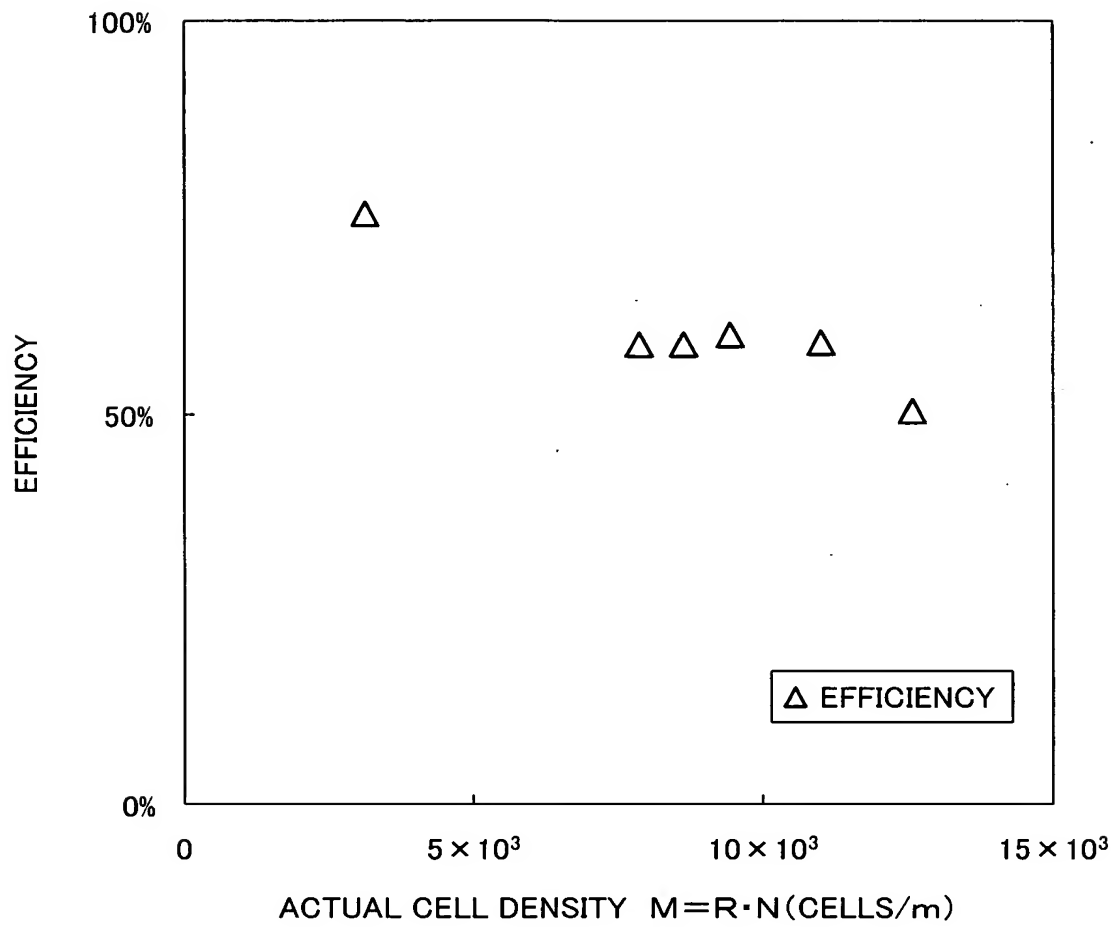


FIG. 12

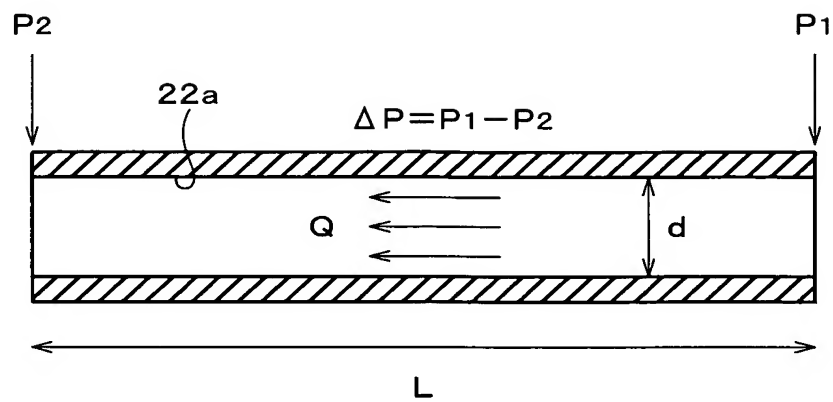


FIG. 13

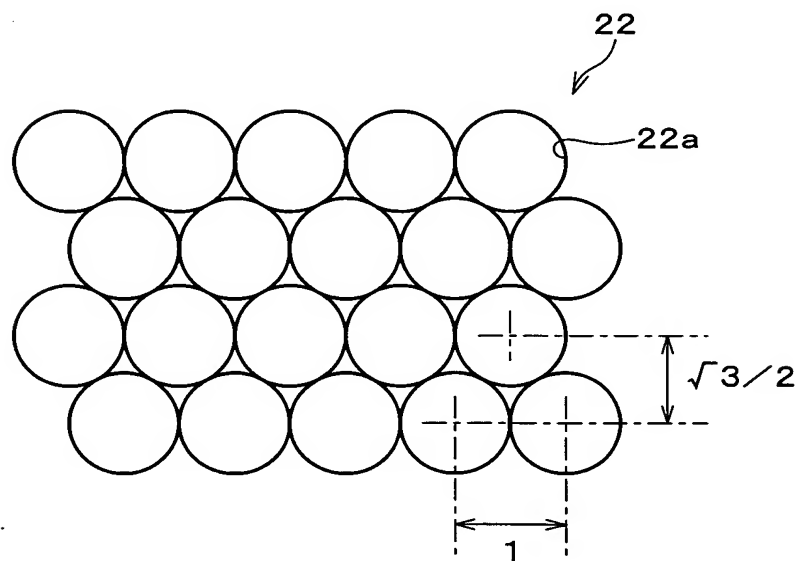


FIG. 14

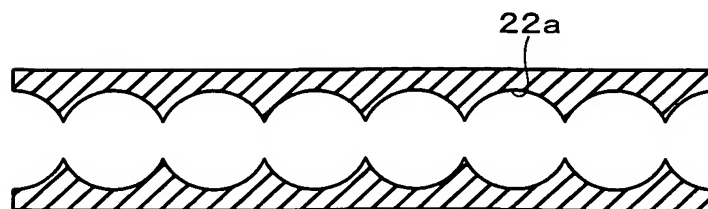
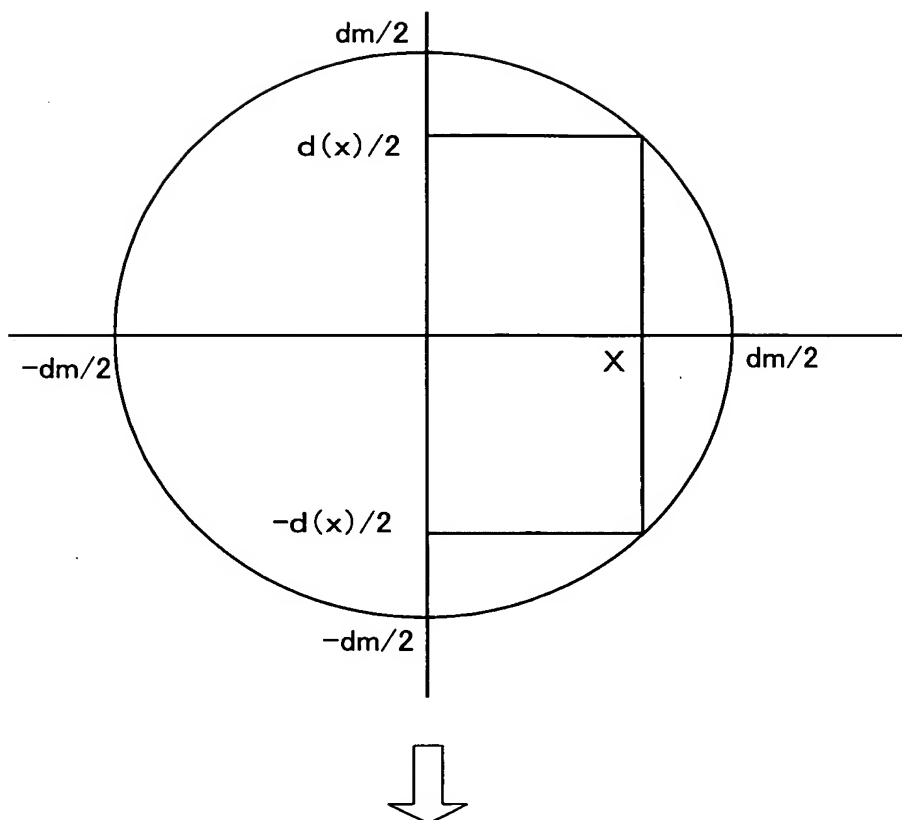


FIG. 15



$$Rd = \int_0^x \frac{1}{\{ 2\sqrt{(dm/2)^2 - X^2} \}^4} dX$$

$$Rm = \int_0^x \frac{1}{dm^4} dX$$

FIG. 16

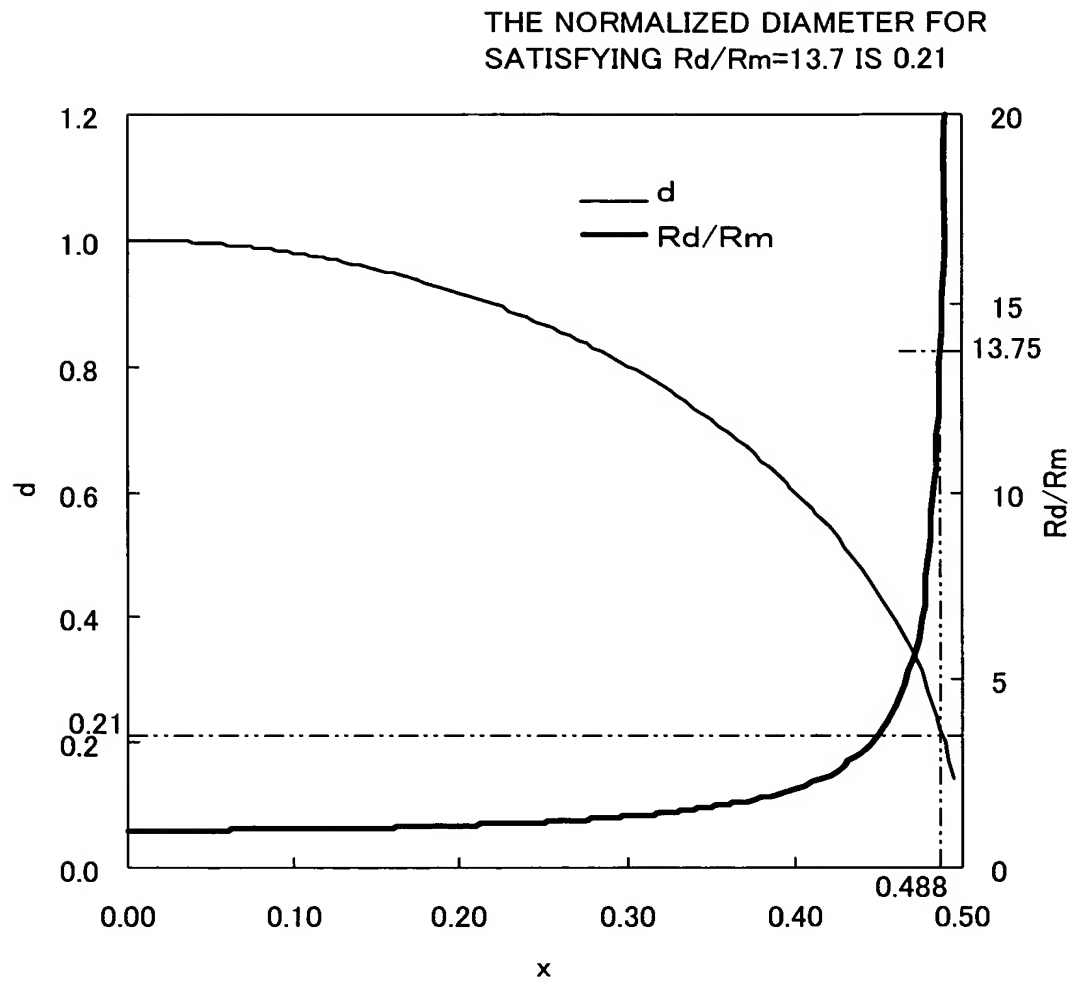


FIG. 17

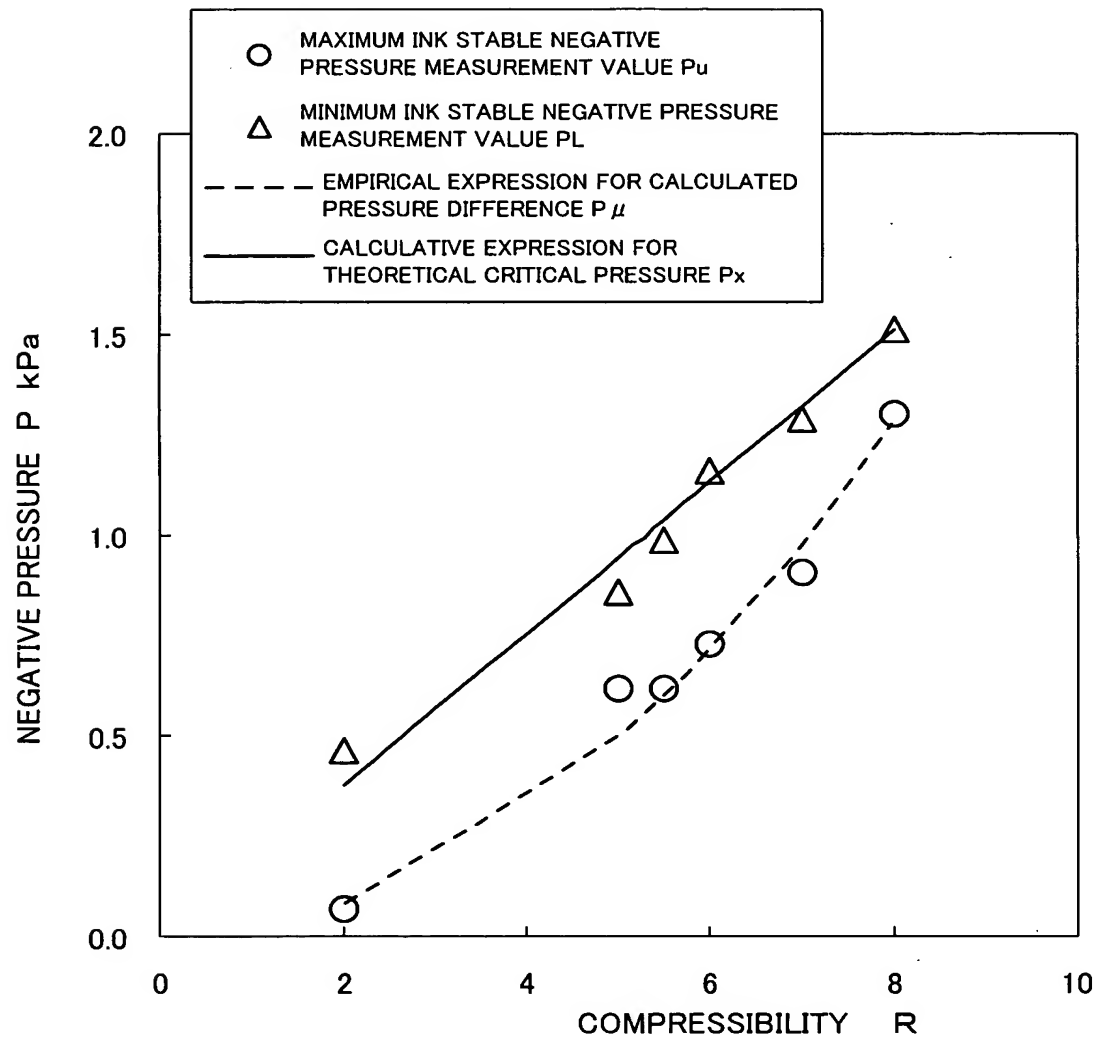
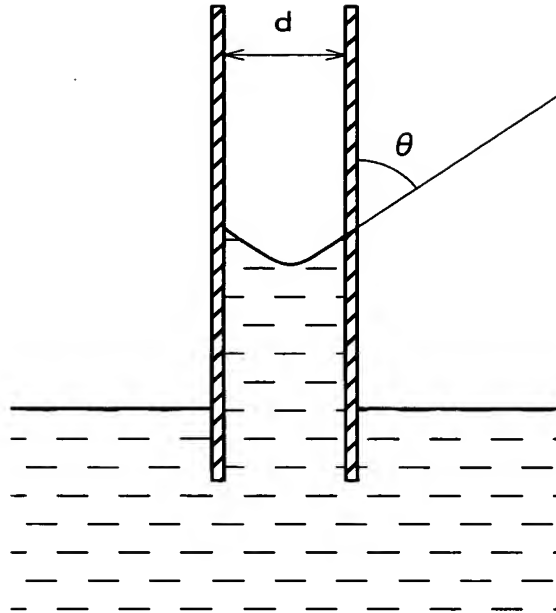


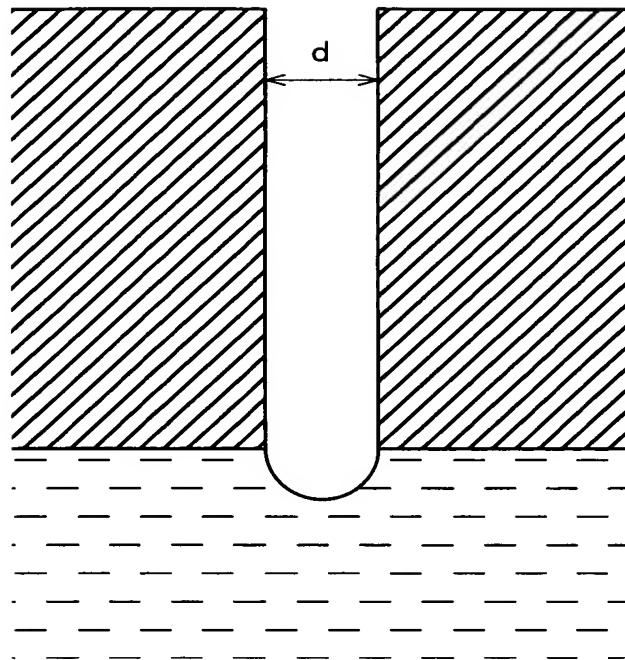
FIG. 18



$$P_t = 4 \eta \cos \theta / d$$

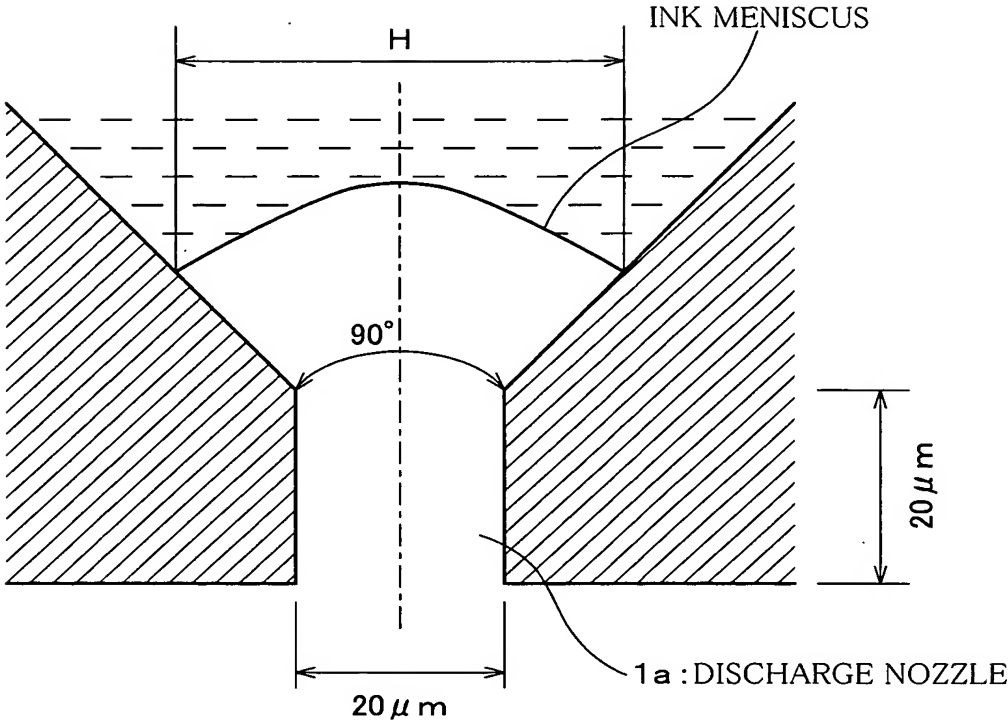


FIG. 19



$$P_t = 4 \eta / d$$

FIG. 20



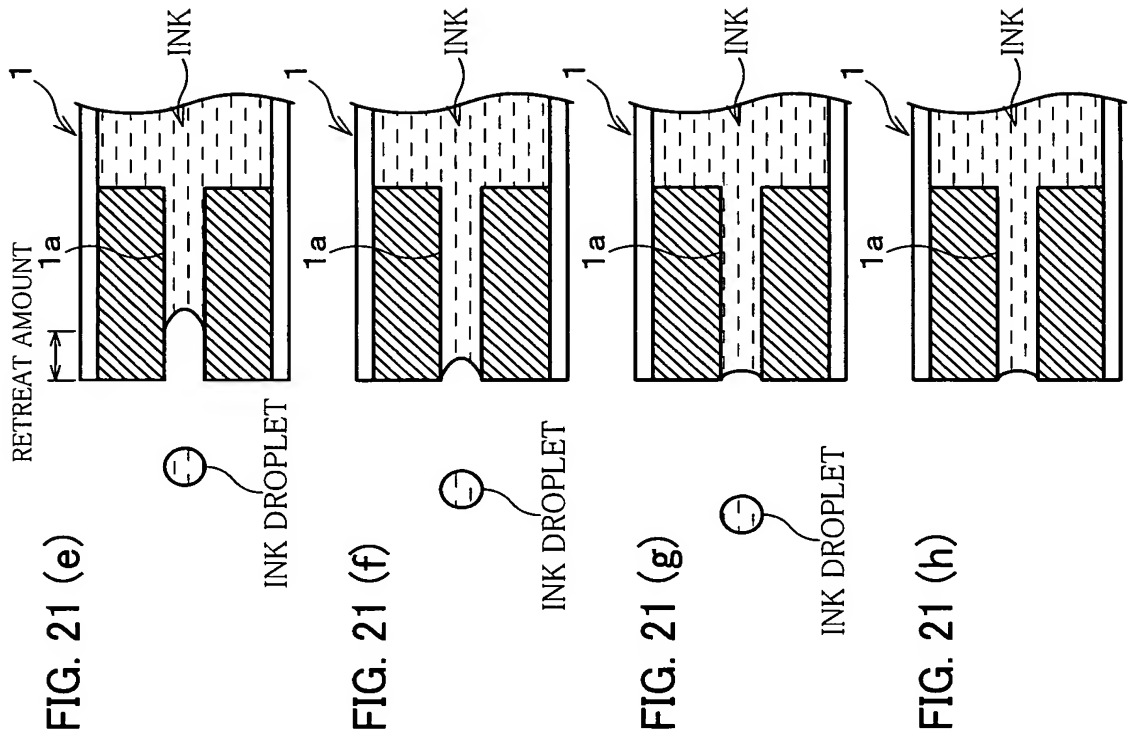
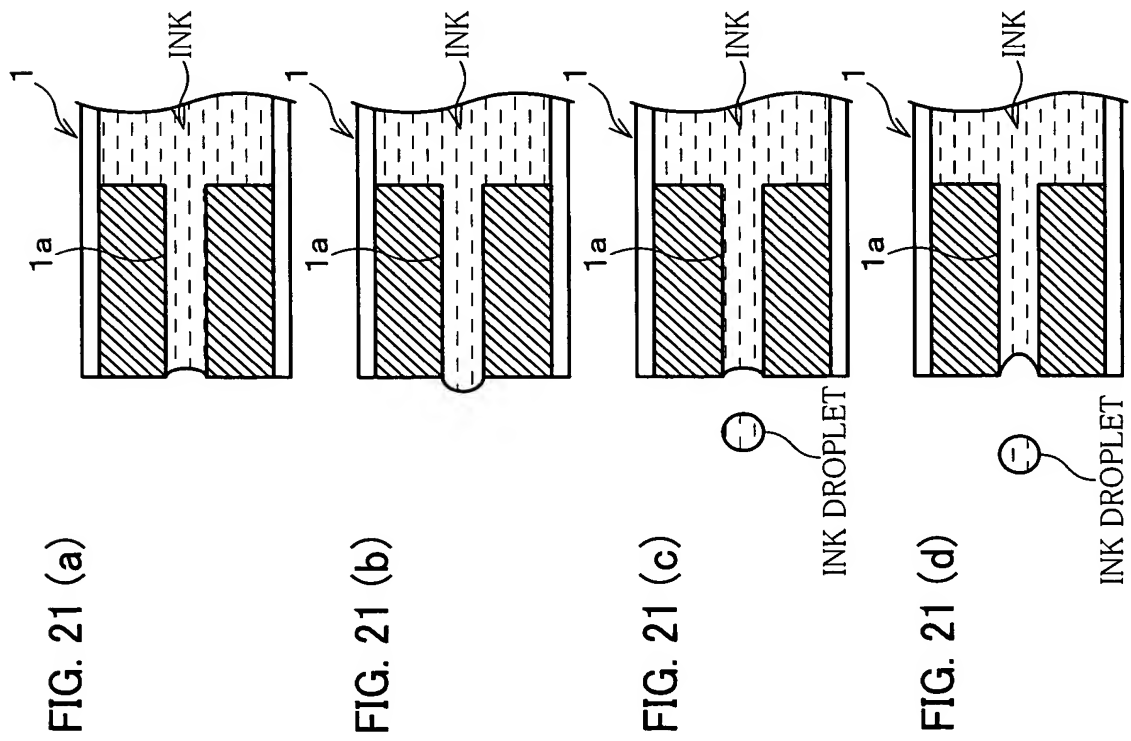


FIG. 22

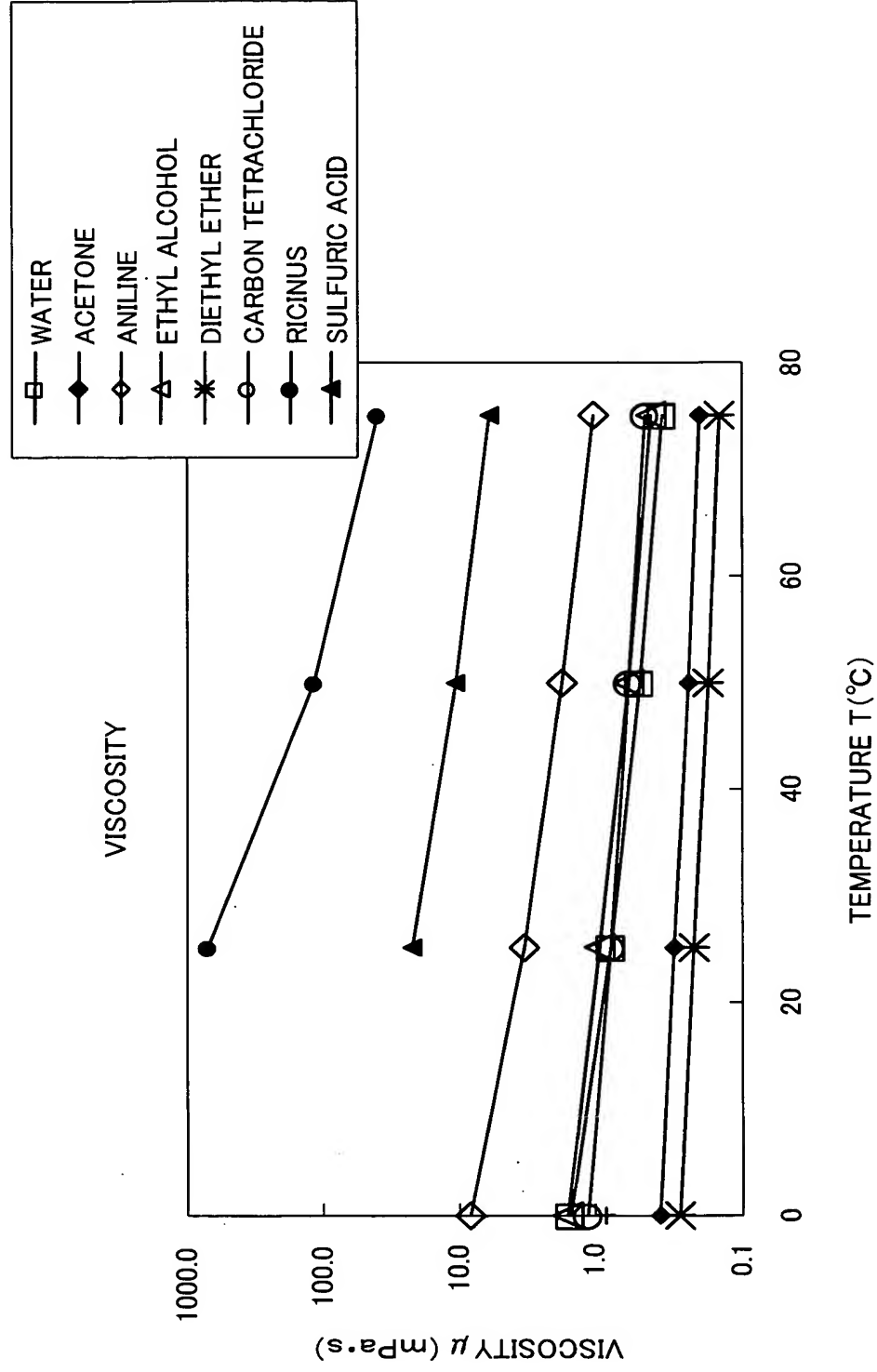


Figure 1 is a semi-logarithmic plot showing the temperature dependence of the relative viscosity ( $\mu_T / \mu_{25}$ ) for various liquids. The y-axis is logarithmic, ranging from 0.01 to 10.00. The x-axis is linear, representing temperature  $T$  in degrees Celsius from 0 to 100. The legend includes: WATER (square), ANILINE (diamond), ETHYL ALCOHOL (triangle), DIETHYL ETHER (asterisk), CARBON TETRACHLORIDE (circle), RICINUS (filled circle), SULFURIC ACID (filled triangle), and ACETONE (filled diamond). The curves show that viscosity decreases with increasing temperature for all substances. Water and sulfuric acid show the most significant decrease, while acetone shows the least.

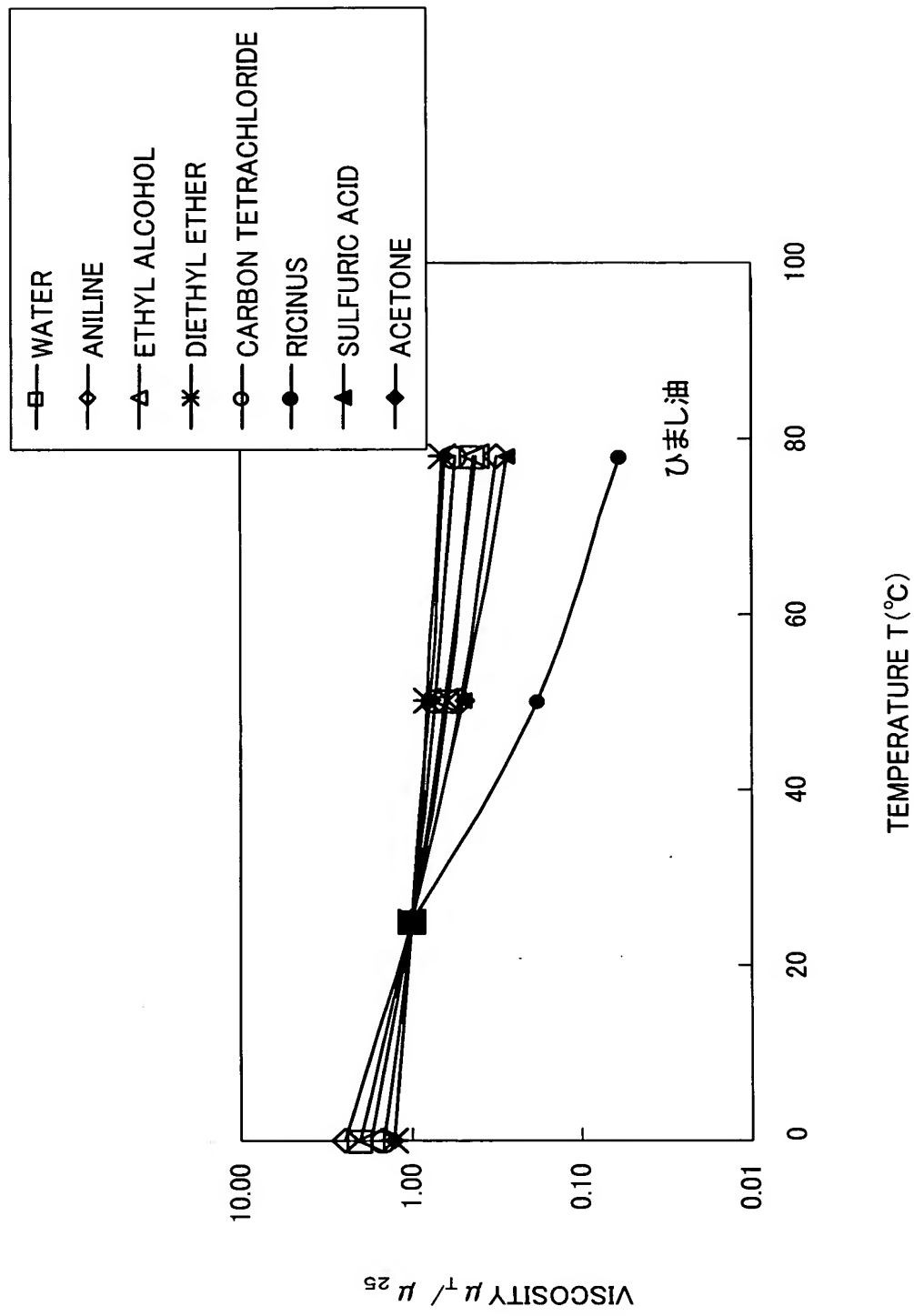


FIG. 24

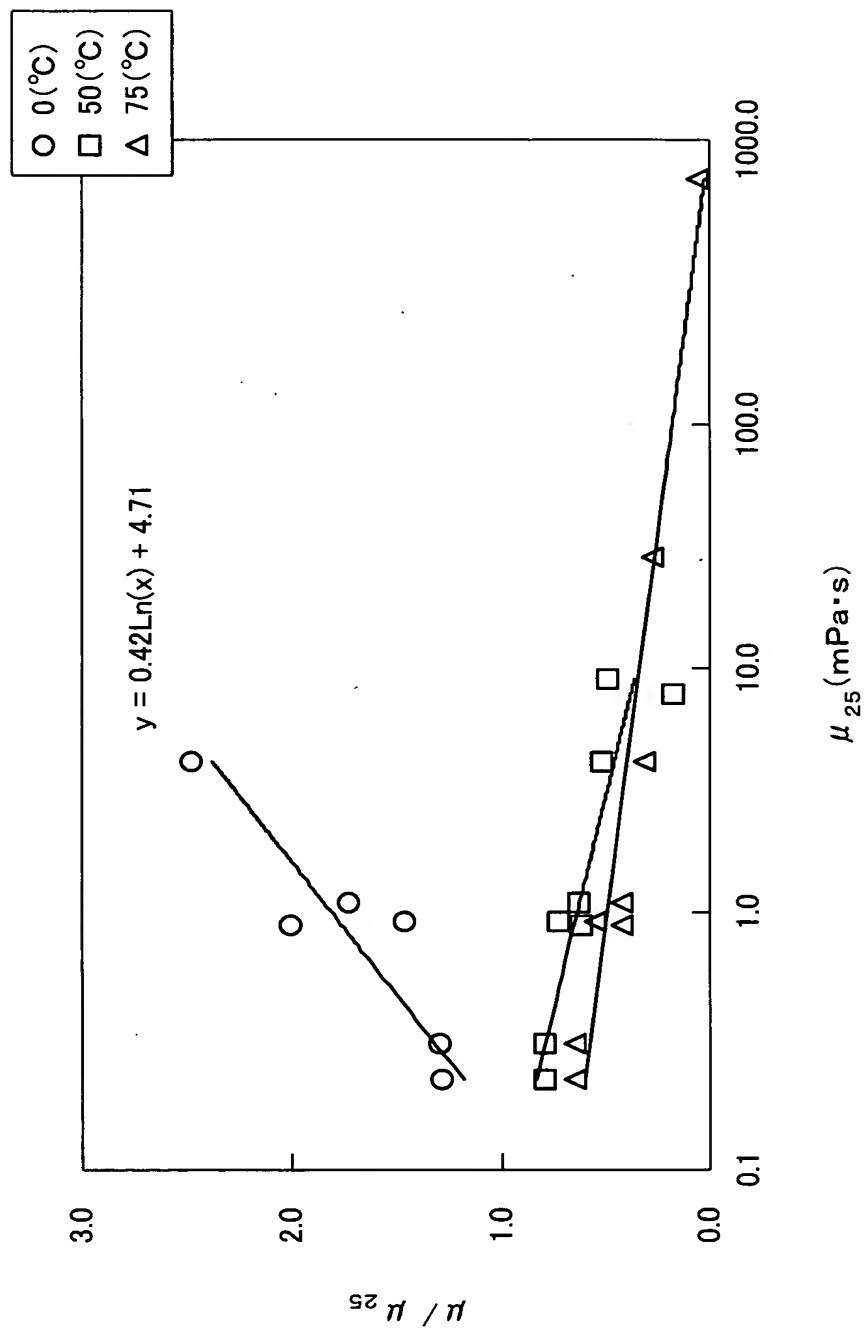


FIG. 25

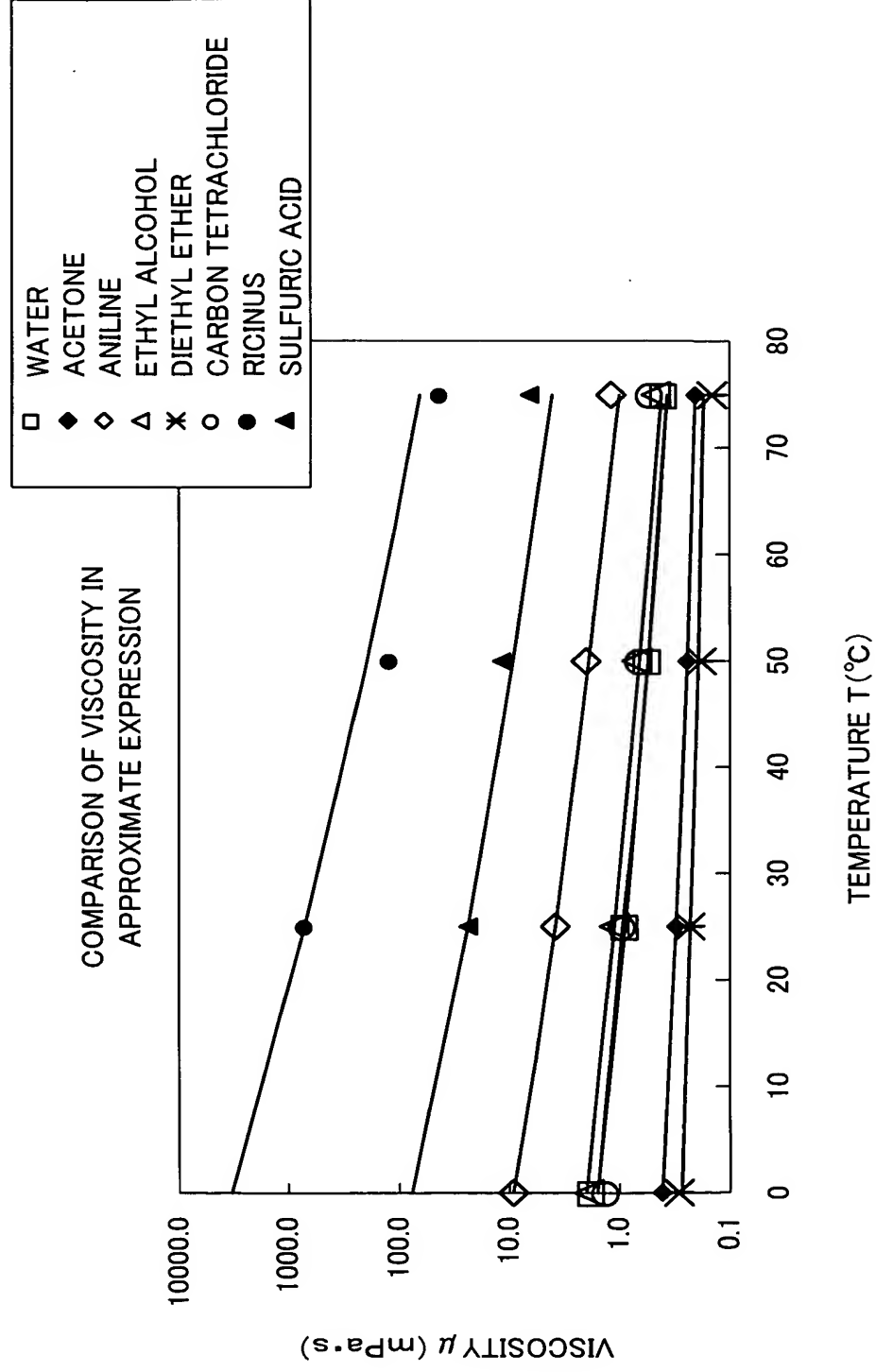






FIG. 27

